UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/1996/294
17 April 1996
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

LETTER DATED 12 APRIL 1996 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I.
OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF THE CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE
SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the text of a communiqué dated 2 April 1996 issued by His Excellency Ange-Felix Patasse, President of the Central African Republic, in connection with the question relating to Security Council resolution 1044 (1996).

I should be grateful if you would have the text of this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Fernand POUKRÉ-KONO
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

96-09714 (E) 170496 170496 180496

/...

Annex

Communiqué dated 2 April 1996 from the President of the Central African Republic and Head of State addressed to the Security Council

While strongly condemning the attempted assassination last year in Addis Ababa of President Hosni Mubarak of the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Government of change of the Central African Republic has not ceased to undertake efforts to maintain peace and security, which are essential conditions for lasting development.

In this connection, mention should be made of the holding in Bangui in January 1996 of the tripartite Chad-Sudan-Central African Republic summit to promote an environment of security for real subregional integration.

For this reason, at a time when the Security Council, the guarantor of the major principles of peace in the world, is considering the case of the Republic of the Sudan, a neighbouring country, the Central African Government expresses the hope and issues an appeal that preference should be given to the search for a peaceful solution precluding punitive measures against the Sudan, which might considerably compromise the initiatives that are being undertaken.

UNITED
NATIONS

A S

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/51/118
S/1996/295
17 April 1996
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Fifty-first session
Item 33 of the preliminary list*
THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fifty-first year

Letter dated 17 April 1996 from the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

In my capacity as Chairman of the Arab Group for the month of April 1996, I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the text of resolution 5573, which was adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States on 17 April following a special meeting devoted to the consideration of the question of the Israeli aggression against Lebanon.

I should be grateful if you would have the text of this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council and of the General Assembly under item 33 of the preliminary list.

(Signed) Mohammad J. SAMHAN
Permanent Representative of the
United Arab Emirates
Chairman of the Arab Group

* A/51/50.

96-09708 (E) 170496 170496 180496

/...

ANNEX

Resolution adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States and entitled "Condemnation of the Israeli aggression against Lebanon and the means to confront it"

The Council of the League of Arab States, following a special meeting held on 17 April 1996 in order to consider the question of Israeli aggression against Lebanon,

Having heard the report by the Lebanese Minister for Foreign Affairs on the continuation and scope of and reasons for the Israeli aggression,

Aware of the serious repercussions which the escalation of the ongoing aggression unleashed by Israel may have for the sovereignty, security and territorial integrity of Lebanon as well as the entire Arab region and the peace process begun after the Peace Conference on the Middle East held in Madrid,

Taking into account the serious consequences of that aggression, which has led to the deaths of dozens and wounded hundreds of civilians, while at the same time forcing more than half a million Lebanese townspeople and villagers to flee from the south and the eastern Bekaa region,

Having been informed of the considerable damage caused to basic economic infrastructures and archaeological and historical sites, which were bombarded by Israeli land, sea and air units in various regions of Lebanon,

Considering that this aggression poses a grave threat to the security of the region as well as international peace and security and constitutes a flagrant violation of the principles of international and humanitarian law,

Recalling its previous resolutions which reaffirmed the right of Lebanon to obtain reparations for the damage, destruction and the loss of human life which Israel's repeated acts of aggression have inflicted on the civilian population and infrastructures,

Recalling also all the resolutions which the Arab summit conferences and the Council of the League of Arab States have adopted in order to express their solidarity with the Lebanese Government with a view to putting an end to the Israeli occupation of Lebanese territory and supporting all the measures taken by that Government to halt that occupation in accordance with Security Council resolution 425 (1978),

Proceeding on the basis of the principles of international legality set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Proceeding also on the basis of the Charter of the League of Arab States and the pacts for joint Arab action,

1. (a) Strongly condemns the continuation of the brutal aggression which Israel has unleashed against Lebanese territory and which infringes the sovereignty of Lebanon, the security of its citizens and its territory as well as the inviolability of its airspace and territorial waters and has led to the destruction of archaeological sites, infrastructures and basic installations in various parts of the country;

(b) Condemns Israel, which by unleashing that aggression, has violated the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and international law and is compromising the peace process based on Security Council resolutions 242 (1967), 338 (1973) and 425 (1978);

2. Demands the immediate cessation of the Israeli aggression which is continuing against Lebanon, the halting of the operations aimed at destruction and of the forced mass exodus which Israel has brought about on a very large scale throughout the country, as well as the return of the refugees driven from their towns and villages by that aggression;

3. Reaffirms that the Arab countries are maintaining their solidarity with Lebanon in the struggle against Israeli aggression and demands that the Security Council condemn that aggression and force Israel to implement resolution 425 (1978), which calls upon Israel to withdraw forthwith its forces from all Lebanese territory;

4. Reaffirms the right of the Lebanese people to resist Israeli occupation in Lebanese territory in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, particularly their right to self-defence against the occupier, and supports the right of the Lebanese people to demand that Israel provide compensation for the loss of human life and material damage caused by Israeli occupation and aggression;

5. (a) Decides to provide the Lebanese Government with the material and financial support for ensuring the speedy return to their towns and villages of the refugees who have been forced to flee their homes by the cowardly Israeli aggression and calls upon Arab and international humanitarian organizations and institutions to help Lebanon, on an emergency basis and by all possible means, to cope with the tragic situation and the destruction caused by that aggression;

(b) Calls upon the Security Council to oblige Israel to make the necessary compensation for the loss of human life and the destruction of installations and infrastructures as a result of the Israeli aggression;

6. Entrusts the Secretary-General with the task of monitoring the situation and coordinating, as necessary, action by the Arab States with regard to specific measures to be adopted, inter alia, immediate contacts to be made with the sponsors of the Peace Conference, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the members of the Security Council and the presidency of the Council of Europe in order to bring about the immediate cessation of Israeli aggression, strive to ensure the implementation of Security Council resolution 425 (1978), and put a definitive end to the Israeli occupation;

7. Considers that the session is open and decides that the Secretary-General will report to the Council when he deems appropriate.

UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/1996/296
17 April 1996

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 15 APRIL 1996 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF ITALY TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On behalf of the European Union I have the honour to transmit to you herewith a statement by the Presidency of the European Union on recognition by European Union member States of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

I should be grateful if you could have the text of the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Giulio TERZI DI SANT'AGATA
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

96-09742 (E) 170496 180496

/...

Annex

[Original: English and French]

Statement on recognition by European Union member States of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia issued by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union

On behalf of the European Union, the Presidency expresses appreciation for the agreement signed yesterday by the authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to the effect of settling their bilateral relations and exchanging diplomatic representatives at ambassadorial level. This development, which was considered important by the European Union, represents a substantial contribution to peace and stability in the region of the former Yugoslavia and opens the way to recognition by the member States, in accordance with their respective procedures, of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia as one of the successor States to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

The European Union will welcome further steps by the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia leading the country to the full normalization of its relations with the international community.

The European Union considers that hereafter the development of good relations with the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and of its position within the international community will depend on a constructive approach by the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to the following:

- Mutual recognition among all the States of the former Yugoslavia, including between the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. The European Union urges the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Republic of Croatia to overcome all remaining obstacles to mutual recognition and full normalization of relations without delay;

- Progress in the fulfilment of the commitments made in the Paris Peace Agreement, including cooperation with the International Tribunal;

- Agreement among all the States of the former Yugoslavia on succession issues;

- Full cooperation in implementing the Basic Agreement on Eastern Slavonia;

- Full respect for human rights, minority rights and the right to return of all refugees and displaced persons and the granting of a large degree of autonomy for Kosovo within the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

The European Union places a particular emphasis on human rights and rights of national and ethnic groups. It recalls the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia's commitments made in the Paris Peace Agreement and its agreement at the London Peace Implementation Conference to the continuation of the working group on ethnic and national minorities and communities with its present terms of reference. This group's mandate is to recommend initiatives for resolving ethnic questions in the former Yugoslavia on the basis of agreed principles concerning human rights and rights of national and ethnic groups. The European Union understands that the commitments in the Paris Peace Agreement and the acceptance of the continuation of this group by the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia entail acceptance of these principles. This understanding is communicated to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and progress in implementing these principles will be carefully monitored.

UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/1996/297
17 April 1996

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 15 APRIL 1996 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF ITALY TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On behalf of the European Union I have the honour to transmit to you herewith a statement by the Presidency of the European Union on the Korean peninsula.

I should be grateful if you could have the text of the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Giulio TERZI DI SANT'AGATA
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

96-09748 (E) 170496 180496

/...

Annex

[Original: English and French]

Statement on the Korean peninsula, issued by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union

The announcement made on 4 April by the People's Army of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that it would give up its duty concerning maintenance and administration of the demilitarized zone, and the subsequent violations of the Armistice Agreement by troops of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the joint security area have led to world-wide concern.

The European Union urges the authorities in Pyongyang to cease all activities which could result in a further increase in the tension on the Korean peninsula, and to abide by the terms of the Armistice Agreement.

The European Union recognizes that the Armistice has been instrumental in maintaining peace and security on the Korean peninsula and believes it should remain in place until such time as a peace treaty can be negotiated between all the parties concerned, including the Republic of Korea.